

# **PROJECT SN-3: PARTICIPATORY RESEARCH APPROACHES FOR REDUCING POVERTY AND NATURAL RESOURCE DEGRADATION**

## **Project Overview**

### **Objective:**

To develop and disseminate participatory methodological approaches, analytical tools, new knowledge and organizational principles that strengthen the capacity of R&D institutions to respond to the demands of stakeholder groups that contribute to improving levels of well-being and integrated agro ecosystem management and conservation (IAEM).

### **Description:**

Details of the Project 's seven major outputs for the years 1999-2003 are given in the logical framework. Specific activities on a per-output basis are shown in an abbreviated work breakdown structure for this year.

### **Outputs:**

- Participatory methodological approaches, analytical tools and autochthonous knowledge that lead to the incorporation of farmers' and other end-users' needs in IAEM,
- developed for interested R&D institutions
- Organizational strategies and procedures for participatory research (PR), developed
- Professionals and others trained as facilitators of PR
- Material and information on participatory methodological approaches, analytical tools, autochthonous knowledge and organizational principles, developed
- Impact of IPRA Project activities, documented
- Internal projects and other institutions supported and strengthened in conducting PR
- Capacity of the IPRA team, strengthened

### **Gains:**

- An approach for “Enabling Rural Innovation” that applies a “Resource to Consumption” framework to link farmer experimentation, participatory market research, and the need to invest in the resource base upon which increased production and income depend.
- Community-based participatory monitoring and evaluation systems, that are managed and used by rural people to promote self-reflection and learning, and to monitor change in their communities, tested in 3 countries in LAC.

- A model adapted for build capacity of technical personnel and local communities, in establishing and supporting participatory monitoring and evaluation systems, tested and evaluated in 3 countries in Latin America.
- The participatory monitoring and evaluation capacity building model adapted to African conditions
- A methodology for conducting Impact Assessment of PR methods developed and tested in at least one country
- Second order associations of CIALs, with the objective of sustaining and strengthening CIALs, established in two countries in Latin America.
- A set of self-financing mechanisms has been identified to extrapolate them to other farmer organizations.
- An increase in the number of scientists and projects applying participatory methods within CIAT research.
- More involvement of end users at earlier stages in the technology design.
- With the continued working with CIALs, there is a marked increase in the self-management and decision-making capacity in at least 290 communities affecting at least 21.000 rural farming families, in 5 countries in Latin America.
- Continued strengthening of the capacity of technical personnel and farmers to develop and support rural Agro enterprise projects for adding value to agricultural products
- Institutionalization of CIAL methodology in national agricultural institutions in two countries of Latin America.
- Scaling up of experiences with community organizations, for participatory research with NGO youth networks in 3 countries of Central America.
- A capacity development strategy for SIBTA in Bolivia has been designed and put into action.
- A large number of institutional agreements has been signed with national and local organizations that enable the articulation of marginal communities demands to the new SIBTA mechanisms in Bolivia.

## **Milestones**

2002

- ❖ Participatory IPM projects established in at least 5 CGIAR and NARS centers. Methods for participatory research on NRM at the landscape scale applied in at least one site.
- ❖ PPB approaches institutionalized in at least three NARS (one in each of Africa, Asia, and LAC) on a national scale. At least 15 CGIAR and NARS IPM project leaders trained in participatory approaches. Pilot organizational model for rural tele centers established at one site. Methods for PR on NRM at the landscape scale applied in at least one site.
- ❖ A community-based participatory monitoring and evaluation system developed, tested and evaluated, in at least two countries in Latin America

- ❖ Associations of community-based farmer research groups formed in at least four countries. Participatory projects for integrated management of AES health established in at least five CGIAR and NARS centers.
- ❖ CIAL approach validated in Africa. Methods for participatory agro enterprise development systematized and available for users. Seed enterprises established at village level in two African countries.
- ❖ A method to institutionalize participatory monitoring and evaluation and participatory research approaches within research and development (R&D) systems, developed and tested in one country in Latin America and at least one country in East Africa.

2003

- ❖ Associations of community-based farmer research groups providing services and supporting the CIALs and with strategic alliances with R&D institutions.
- ❖ A method for testing and evaluating technologies in a resource to consumption (R-to-C) framework developed, tested, and evaluated in two countries in Africa.
- ❖ FPR approaches developed in Latin America are validated in Africa. Methods for participatory agro enterprise development systematized and available for users. Seed enterprises established at village level in two African countries.
- ❖ A method to institutionalize participatory monitoring and evaluation and participatory research approaches within research and development (R&D) systems, developed and tested in one country in Latin America and at least one country in East Africa.
- ❖ A model for building the capacity of communities to establish and apply participatory monitoring and evaluation systems adapted from LAC to African conditions
- ❖ Participatory Impact Assessment to derive lessons and impacts of PR methods conducted in at least one country
- ❖ A methodology for conducting Impact Assessment of PR methods on livelihoods, developed and tested in at least one country

2004

- ❖ Capacity of national partners to implement and support PM&E and PR processes established within R&D institutions in at least 2 countries in Latin America and at least two countries in East Africa.
- ❖ Lessons from resource to consumption (R-to-C) framework tested and validated in at least two countries in Latin America.
- ❖ A methodology for conducting Impact Assessment of PR methods developed and tested in at least two countries in Latin America
- ❖ Impact assessment analysis to derive lessons and impacts of PR methods on livelihoods, conducted in at least three countries in Latin America.

2005

- ❖ Capacity of national partners to implement and support PM&E and PR processes established within R&D institutions in at least 2 countries in Latin America and at least two country in East Africa.

- ❖ Lessons from resource to consumption (R-to-C) framework tested and validated in at least two countries in Latin America.

2006

- ❖ National team of trainers/facilitators capacitated and scaling up PM&E and PR processes at national level
- ❖ Local capacity to identify demands and develop projects that respond to these demands, that feeds into Bolivian national agricultural research and technology transfer systems
- ❖ Results of Impact Assessment studies to derive lessons and impacts of PR methods on livelihoods, disseminated widely and applied to scale PR activities in other countries
- ❖ PM&E systems evaluated and lessons applied to develop guidelines and principles appropriate for Africa

### **Users**

This work will benefit poor farmers, processors, traders and consumers in rural areas, especially in fragile environments. Researchers will receive more accurate and timely feedback from users about acceptability of production technologies and conservation practices. Researchers and planners will profit from methods for conducting adaptive research and implementing policies on natural resource conservation at the micro level.

### **Collaborators**

NARS, NGOs, universities, CGIAR SP-PRGA members, SP-I PM members

### **Linkages with CGIAR system**

Convener of the SP-IPM project; PRGA and SWNM system-wide program, CIP, AHI and ICRAF

### **CIAT project Linkages**

Inputs to, PE-3; PE-4, IP-1, IP-2, IP-3, IP-5, SN-1, SN-2, SB-2, SB-3 BP-1; Outputs from, IP-2, IP-5, PE-3, BP-1, SN-1, SB-3, Information Services.

## 2003 - WORK BREAKDOWN STRUCTURE - PROJECT SN-3

### Project Objective:

To develop and disseminate participatory methodological approaches, analytical tools, autochthonous knowledge and organizational principles that strengthen the capacity of R&D institutions to respond to the demands of stakeholder groups that contribute to improving levels of well-being and integrated agroecosystem management and conservation (IAM).

O U T P U T S	1. Participatory methodological approaches, analytical tools and autochthonous knowledge that lead to the incorporation of farmers' and other end-users' needs in IAEM, developed for interested R&D institutions	2. Organizational strategies and procedures for PR, developed	3. Professionals and others trained as facilitators of FPR
A C T I V I T I E S	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Develop a participatory model for involving farmers in the selection and adaptation of multi-purpose forages</li> <li>✓ Develop a model to build capacity of technical personnel and local communities in establishing and supporting PME systems</li> <li>✓ Develop a capacity building and research model to link farmer participatory research (FPR) and participatory market research (PMR), in a "resource-to-consumption" context</li> <li>✓ Develop a capacity building method to strengthen farmer experts' knowledge and skills in the enhancement and conservation of agro biodiversity</li> <li>✓ Develop a methodology for conducting Impact Assessment of PR methods on livelihoods</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Identify viable mechanisms of self-financing for groups of Latin American farmers</li> <li>✓ Document the experience in implementing the PME systems in Honduras and Bolivia</li> <li>✓ Scaling up impacts: Experiences with testing PME model in Colombia</li> <li>✓ Develop a strategy of scaling out and up in Colomi through the municipalities</li> <li>✓ Implement proposal on the integration of the CIALS in NRM research (initiate organization of collective action in the environment of micro watersheds)</li> <li>✓ Establishment of PME Systems in Bolivia to contribute to the strengthening of the new Bolivian system of Review and Technology</li> <li>✓ Establish criteria for selecting pilot areas and expansion of activities for establishing participatory focuses in Bolivia</li> <li>✓ Strategy for capacity development in FPR and PME in Bolivia</li> <li>✓ Strategy document: The Resource-to-Consumption Approach as a Strategy for "Enabling Rural Innovation (ERI)"</li> <li>✓ Develop a scaling-up strategy for "Enabling Rural Innovations"</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Strengthen the process participatory in the multipurpose forages project through the representatives of each country (forages workshop in Nicaragua)</li> <li>✓ Report on first workshop on participatory methods held in Cochabamba, Bolivia</li> <li>✓ Hold PME evaluation workshop to derive lessons and develop appropriate model for Bolivia</li> <li>✓ Report on a capacity-building model for rural communities to develop skills in rural agroenterprise development (Module II)</li> <li>✓ Guide for building capacity on, "Enabling Rural Innovation" that links farmer experimentation, participatory market research, investment in the resource base and gender</li> <li>✓ Guide on conducting participatory diagnosis for "Enabling Rural Innovation", approach</li> <li>✓ Report on Stakeholder Consultative Meeting to develop a collaborative PM&amp;E research project in Kenya</li> </ul>

2003 - WORK BREAKDOWN STRUCTURE - PROJECT SN-3

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Document experiences with establishing “Enabling Rural Innovation” approach in Eastern and southern Africa</li> <li>✓ Document experiences with community-based PM&amp;E systems in Latin America</li> </ul>	
<b>O U T P U T S</b>	4. Material and information on participatory methodological approaches, analytical tools, autochthonous knowledge and organizational principles, developed	5. Impact of IPRA Project activities, documented	6. Support and strengthen internal projects and other institutions in conducting PR
<b>A C T I V I T I E S</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Outline on PR in forages; discussion of central topics</li> <li>✓ Analytical strategies for database information (quantitative and qualitative)</li> <li>✓ Design testing of the instructional unit on PR applied to forages; description of the content</li> <li>✓ Promote and distribute material developed by IPRA</li> <li>✓ Present papers at international meetings and congresses</li> <li>✓ Input statistics related to progress and/or information stored in the database</li> <li>✓ Update and reorganize the IPRA Web Page to enhance it’s effectiveness in disseminating information</li> <li>✓ Book chapter written entitled “Extension through Farmer Research: Local Agricultural Research Committees (CIALS) in Latin America” for a book on new approaches to extension.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Report of baseline studies for Bolivia, Ecuador</li> <li>✓ Implement case study of CIAL El Diviso (rural agroenterprise)</li> <li>✓ MSc thesis: Applying the sustainable-livelihoods approach to assess the impact of CIALs El Jardín, Las Cruces, San Bosco, Cinco Días</li> <li>✓ Conduct an analysis of experiences of the CIPASLA model of participatory management of watershed</li> <li>✓ Report written on the institutionalization of CIALs in Ecuador</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Hold annual national meeting of CIALs in Honduras, Ecuador and Colombia</li> <li>✓ Prepare final report on the tours and workshops to CIPASLA, ASOBESURCA and CORFOCIAL</li> <li>✓ Provide technical support and follow-up activities to strengthen CIPASLA and ASOBESURCA</li> <li>✓ Provide technical backstopping and support to CORFOCIAL</li> <li>✓ Evaluate and select multipurpose forages for crop/livestock systems with farmer participation</li> <li>✓ Develop an interactive CIAL database system where farmers and technicians can make consultations exchange information</li> </ul>
<b>O U T P U T</b>	7. Capacity of the IPRA team, strengthened		

2003 - WORK BREAKDOWN STRUCTURE - PROJECT SN-3

A C T I V I T I E S	✓ Hold planning workshop for IPRA ✓ Maintain functional structure for horizontal leadership (co-coordinators) ✓ Organize series of cross-Program seminars to interchange experiences and receive training in new approaches, methodologies and analytical tools (impact, finances, library, case study, institutionalization, PME)		
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## PROJECT SN-3 LOGFRAME FOR 2002-2004

Narrative Summary	Measurable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumptions
<p><b>Goal:</b> Develop and apply knowledge, tools, technologies, skills and organizational principles that contribute to improving the IAM<sup>1</sup> and the levels of well being</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Application of participatory methods, analytical tools and organizational principles by R&amp;D organizations that lead to the incorporation of the farmers' and others end-users' IAM-related needs</li> <li>• Use of Project products at additional reference sites in two agro ecosystems (hillsides and forest margins) of CIAT's mandate in 5 years</li> <li>• Use of Project products by a minimum of 3 institutions outside the LAC region by the end of the 5th year</li> <li>• Improvement in the well being of the end-users at the respective reference sites</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Projects, plans and reports of public sector entities, donors, the NGOs, grassroots organizations, second-order organizations at the reference sites and in the agro ecosystems of CIAT's mandate, which refer to the use of the Project's products</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Institutions committed to the principles of PR</li> <li>• Stable institutional leadership</li> <li>• Committed communities</li> <li>• Favorable environmental and agrarian policies</li> <li>• Absence of social conflict at the reference sites</li> <li>• Data available from the reference sites</li> <li>• Availability of information from partners</li> </ul>

<sup>1</sup> IAM = Integrated Agroecosystem Management



## PROJECT SN-3 LOGFRAME FOR 2002-2004

Narrative Summary	Measurable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumptions
<p><b>Project purpose:</b> Develop and disseminate participatory methodological approaches, analytical tools, autochthonous knowledge and organizational principles that strengthen the capacity of the R&amp;D institutions to respond to the demands of stakeholder groups that contribute to improving the levels of well being and IAM</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No. of R&amp;D organizations applying participatory methods, analytical tools and organizational principles</li> <li>• No. of entities in the LAC region teaching participatory methods</li> <li>• No. of meetings held among stakeholder groups</li> <li>• No. of participatory projects implemented by the R&amp;D institutions</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Impact study</li> <li>• Institutional reports</li> <li>• Publications</li> <li>• Proceedings</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Economic stability of institutions</li> <li>• Financing for training activities and publication/dissemination of materials</li> <li>• Institutions willing to prepare and support facilitators and to share information</li> <li>• End-users above all the producers—willing to participate</li> </ul>
<p><b>Outcomes:</b></p> <p>1. Participatory methodological approaches, analytical tools and autochthonous knowledge that lead to the incorporation of the farmers' and others end-users' IAM-related needs, developed for interested R&amp;D institutions</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No. of methodological approaches developed or adapted and of analytical tools developed for the IAM</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Project reports</li> <li>• Publications</li> <li>• Proposals presented</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Good coordination and integration among the collaborators</li> <li>• Minimal conflicts in meeting demands</li> <li>• Full participation of stakeholder groups</li> <li>• Field staff fulfilling their role as facilitators</li> <li>• Data available from the reference sites</li> <li>• Internet system functioning well</li> </ul>

## PROJECT SN-3 LOGFRAME FOR 2002-2004

Narrative Summary	Measurable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumptions
2. Organizational strategies and procedures for PR, developed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Submit and approve Project log frame</li> <li>• No. of strategies and organizational procedures for PR adopted and adapted</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Project reports</li> <li>• Publications</li> </ul>	
3. Professionals and others trained as facilitators of FPR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No. of professionals, technicians and farmer-researchers trained in the PR methodology</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Project reports</li> </ul>	
4. Material and information on participatory methodological approaches, analytical tools, autochthonous knowledge and organizational principles, developed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No. of visits to the Web sites</li> <li>• No. of requests for materials and information</li> <li>• No. of materials published</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Project reports</li> <li>• Publications</li> <li>• Case studies written</li> </ul>	

## PROJECT SN-3 LOGFRAME FOR 2002-2004

Narrative Summary	Measurable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumptions
5. Internal projects and other institutions supported and strengthened in doing PR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No. of internal projects supported</li> <li>• No. of external organizations strengthened</li> <li>• No. of participatory projects implemented by internal projects and other institutions</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Project reports</li> <li>• Publications of internal projects and other institutions</li> </ul>	
6. Capacity of the SN-3 Project team, strengthened	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No. of team meetings</li> <li>• No. of seminars and workshops organized and/or received by the team or its members</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Project reports</li> </ul>	
7. Impact of the SN-3 Project activities, documented	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Depending on the nature of the study; e.g., in CIALs, no. of host countries, total no. of CIALs (active, inactive, mature), research capacity, self-management capacity, institutions participating, gender breakdown, diversity of research topics, no. of people benefited, no. of small agro enterprises benefited, no. of community-service actions, no. of facilitators and trainers prepared, no. of second-order organizations formed, no. of requests for publications and no. of training materials</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Case studies, PME reports and databases, impact studies</li> </ul>	